

# Met. Support Group

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## I.Products

1. Met data/flight planning support
2. Exchange files (met curtains, trajectories)

## II.Science

1. Comparisons
  - a. Coincident
  - b.Non-coincident (PV-theta)
2. Ozone loss
3. Ames activities

# Products

Main service: flight planning aids

Look for interesting air to fly in (or places to avoid)

Forecasts, Analyses : NCEP, GSFC DAO

Plots (<http://code916.gsfc.nasa.gov/Missions/SOLVE2/>)

Exchange files (data curtains of T,U, V, EPV, Z)

Automailer (plots, data curtains, etc.)

Ames Products:

Rel. Humidity forecasts/analyses

Trajectory-based calculation of Rel.Humidity

Comparison w/ AVHRR satellite imagery

Trajectories: GSFC

Exchange files

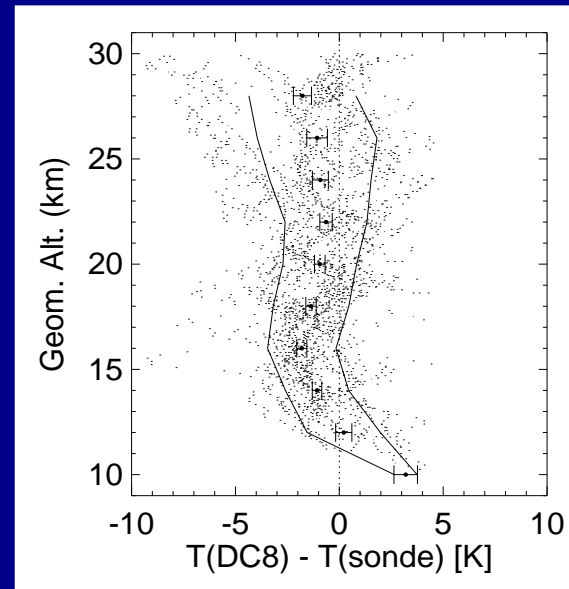
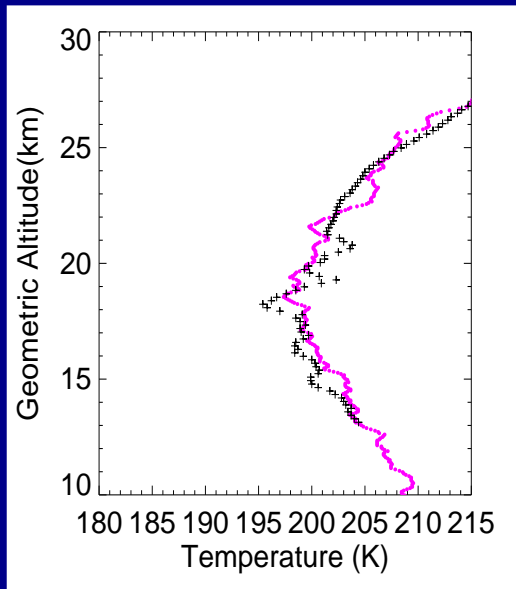
Automailer ( [http://code916.gsfc.nasa.gov/Data\\_services](http://code916.gsfc.nasa.gov/Data_services)

/automailer/ ) (user: "Ertel", password:"geostrophic")

# *Science Goals*

- use met data to characterize & compare measurements
- work with AROT\*L & other groups to intercompare measurements
  - coincident comparisons
  - non-coincident comparisons
- examine long-term met statistics (e.g., was anything unusual about Jan. 2003?)

# Coincident comparisons



Compare Temperature, Ozone data from AROTEL, Sondes

Look at: Overall mean, std. dev., PDFs within altitude bins

# Non-coincident Cmp.

## I. Probability Distribution Functions (PDFs)

- Histograms of constituent amounts
- Analyses at different theta levels
- 2-D PDFs in PV-theta space
- (account for sampling differences)

## II. PV-theta analysis

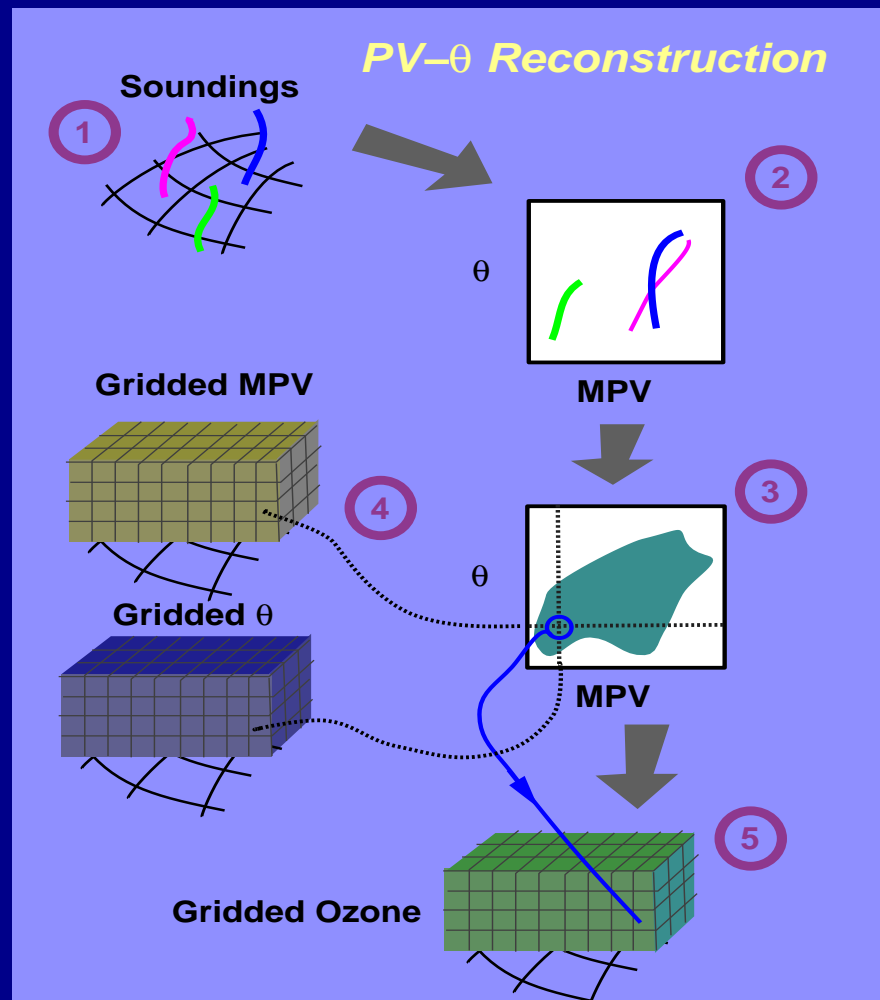
- Map one instrument's data onto another instrument's locations
- Directly compare PV-theta composites
- Construct & compare stats in PV-theta space

## III. Trajectory Mapping

- Trace measured parcels
- Accumulate parcels until field is filled-in

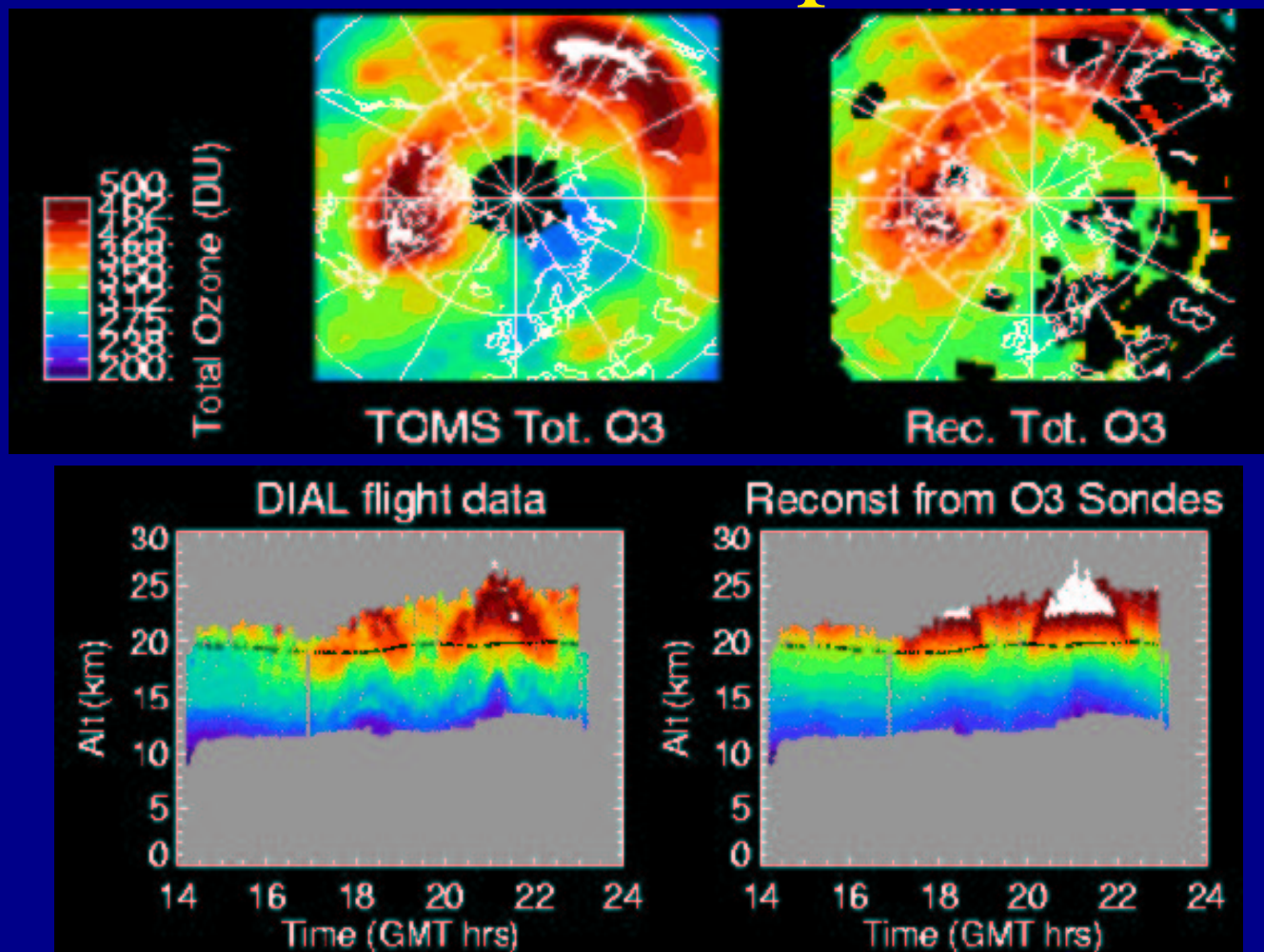
# PV-Theta Analysis

1. Raw data
2. Data in PV-theta coords
3. Combine data into composite in PV-theta space
4. Use gridded met fields to look up constituent value in PV-theta space
5. Map constituent value into real space



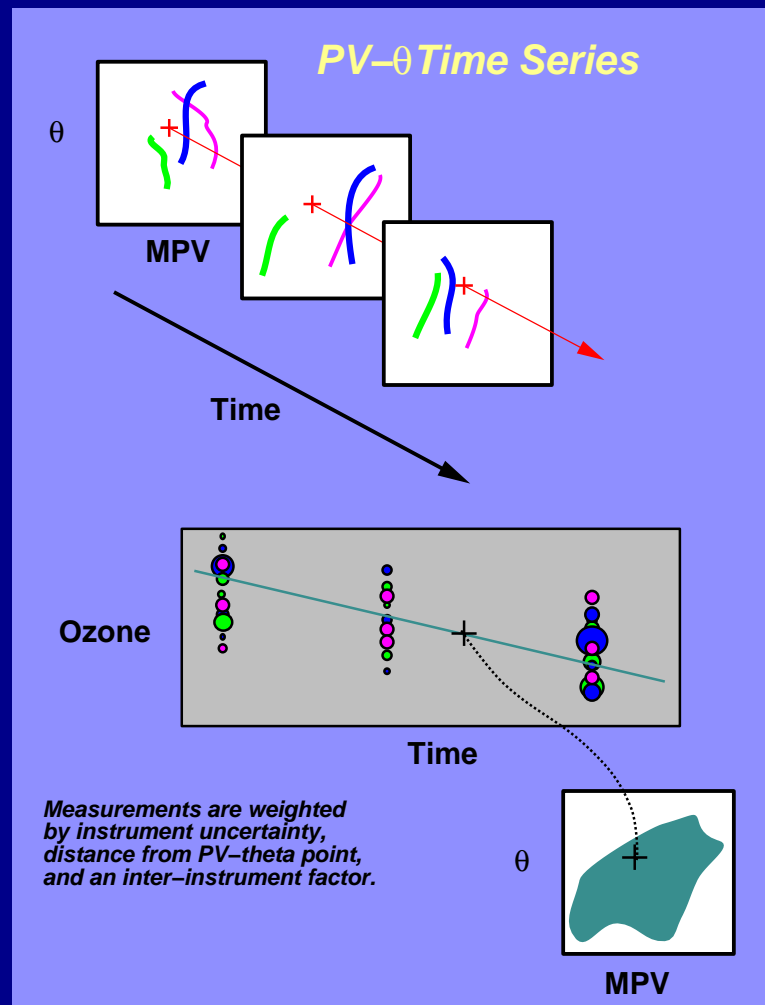
*L. Lait, SOLVE-2 Science Team Meeting, 2002-12-11*

# PV-theta Examples

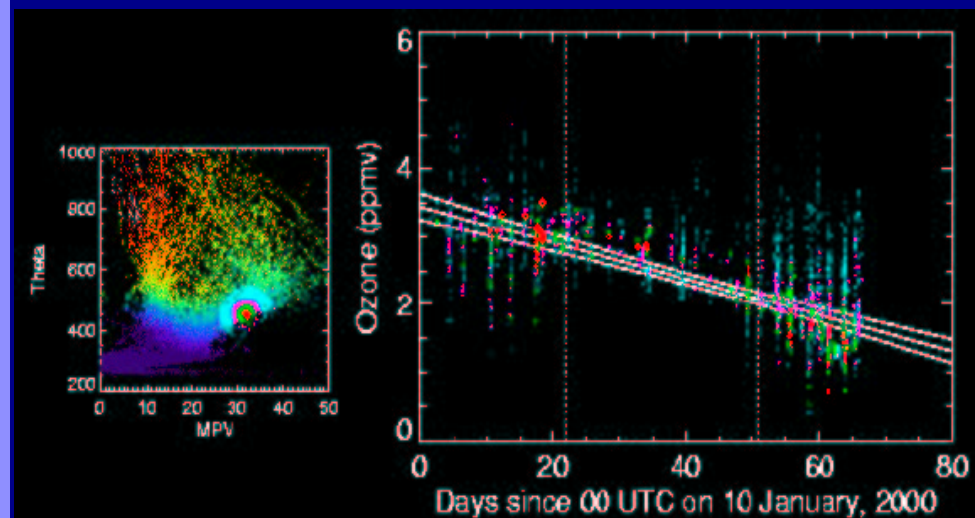


*L. Lait, SOLVE-2 Science Team Meeting, 2002-12-11*

# Ozone Loss



- Determine O<sub>3</sub> change rate in PV- $\theta$  space
- Correct for diabatic effects
- How accurate over one month?



*L. Lait, SOLVE-2 Science Team Meeting, 2002-12-11*



# Ames Activities

## I. Flight level info (~ 3 day forecast)

### A. Motivation

1. Cloud effect on lidar ops (flights below trop)
2. Science issues: water vapor, clouds, & dehydration in the tropopause region

### B. Products

1. Analyses/forecasts of Rel.Humidity & tropopause
2. Trajectory-based calculations of Rel.Humidity  
(removes water vapor exceeding parcel saturation)
3. Comparison w/ AVHRR satellite imagery

## II. Surface Weather updates for science team (~3 day forecast)

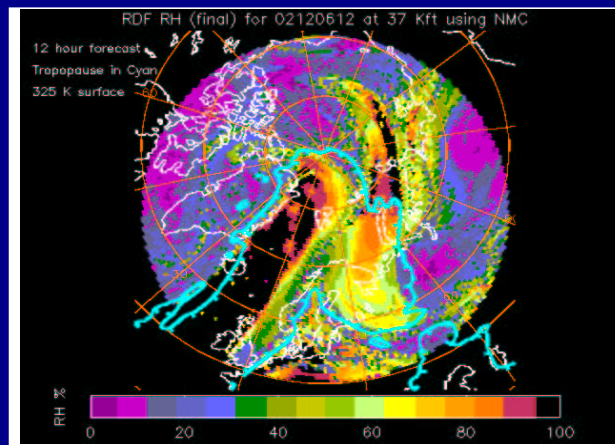
### A. Generally not a problem (no SOLVE-1 weather scrubs)

### B. Alert if low ceilings/low visibility/strong winds expected

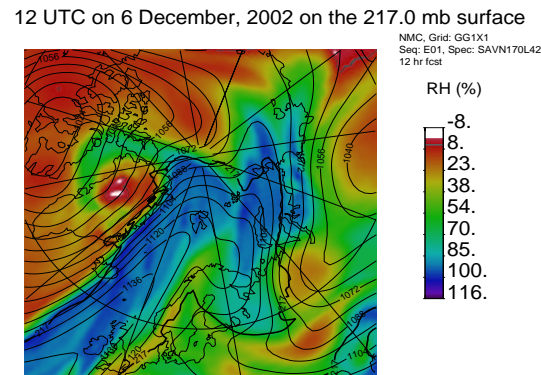
# Ames Activities (cont.)

Note:

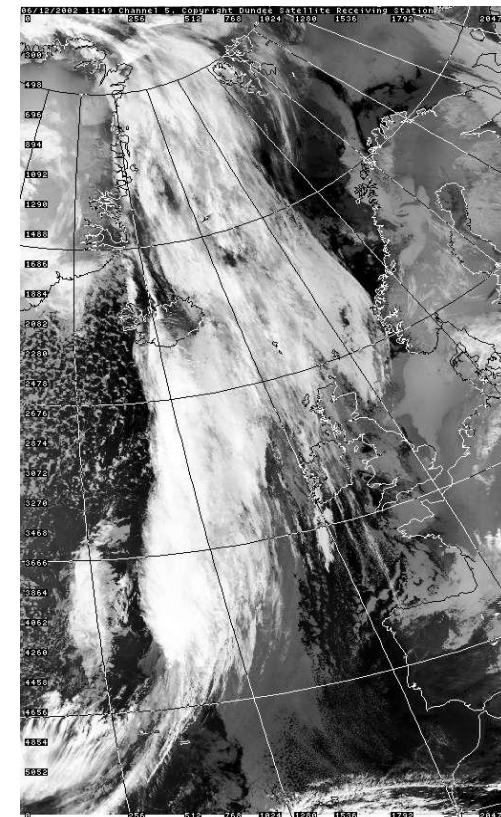
- Regions near Kiruna below trop
- Some of these regions have high R.H. & may be cloudy
- Both model & traj calc show high R.H. where sat shows high cloud



Trajectory-based RH at ~FL370



Model RH 12-hr forecast at ~FL370



AVHRR channel 5 (12  $\mu$ m) - 6 Dec 1149 UT

NASA  
GSFC

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# Summary

- The Goddard/Ames group will provide numerous products to aid in data interpretation and flight planning
- Goddard will help the AROTEL team (and any other interested groups) to compare measurements
  - Coincident data
  - Non-coincident data
- Ames will calculate and verify potential for cloudiness affecting lidar operations